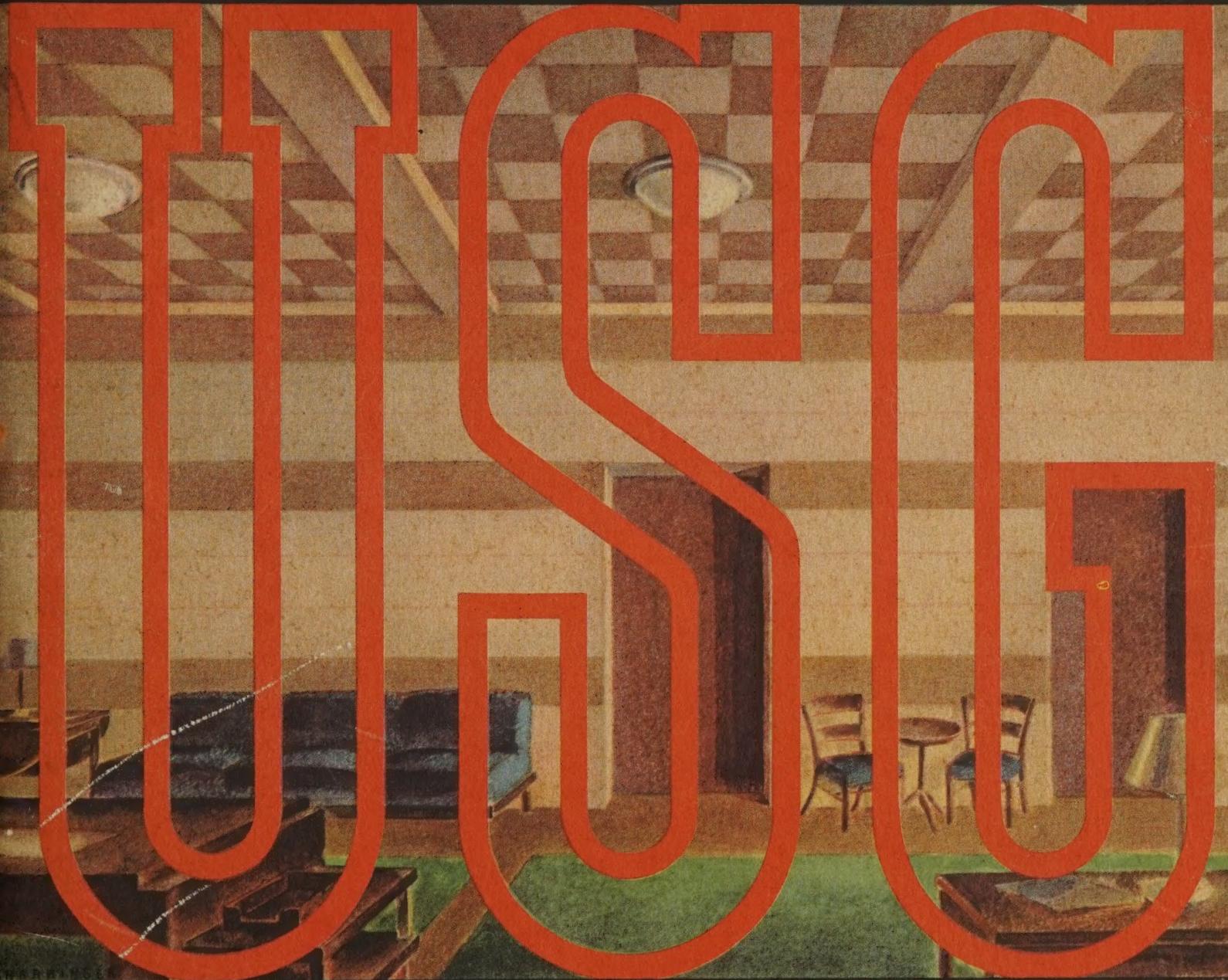


# RED TOP WEATHERWOOD



INSULATING BOARD

MANUFACTURED BY

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY · CHICAGO



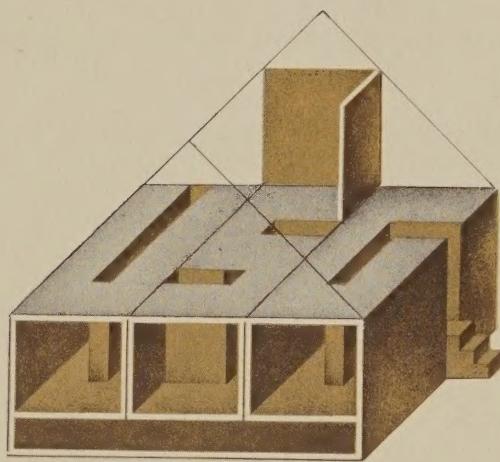
● Examination of this page and the other seven pages of this double-folding cover will quickly give you the feeling of color that distinguishes Weatherwood Insulation. Three colors are standard and are available in all sizes of building board and insulating tile discussed in this book; they are Ivory, Gray and Tan.

In the above illustration of a large office reception room the ceiling and end-wall are finished in Gray Weatherwood Tile and the side walls in Ivory Weatherwood Board. Neither is decorated, thus illustrating the decorative possibilities of Weatherwood, an advantage

that will be discussed at length in this book. All units used in this interior have beveled edges, the tile a factory-made bevel and the board a job-made bevel, using a cutting tool that is discussed in detail on pages twenty-two to twenty-seven of this book.

The purpose of this illustration and the other color illustrations of this eight-page cover is to show as faithfully as can be accomplished with paper and ink the results possible of attainment—particularly from a decorative standpoint—with Weatherwood Insulating Board and Weatherwood Insulating Tile.

# INTERIORS OF RED TOP WEATHERWOOD



• The purpose of this book is to show—largely by illustration—the use of Weatherwood Insulating Board and Tile as an interior finish. All illustration, while artistic and imaginative, is kept entirely within the practical. Designs are limited to standard-sized units and ready adaptations with available cutting tools. The thought is to present interiors that can be readily and economically reproduced in actual construction by any good mechanic. All drawings are the work of the eminent artist and designer, Henry Harringer.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

# A NEW TEXTURE SURFACE

LIBRARY  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

AVAILABLE IN WEATHERWOOD INSULATING BOARD

• A new type of wall and ceiling finish of pleasing distinctiveness is brought to interiors adapted to a textured (rough) surface treatment by the use of Weatherwood Textured Insulating Board.

Weatherwood Textured Insulating Board combines high insulating value with decorative beauty. The nature of the surface of this

new type board makes it possible to achieve either a light or heavy texture by simply reversing the board lengthwise.

Weatherwood Textured surface plank, tile or border strips are furnished in two finishes; either natural or two-tone textured finish.

Weatherwood building board is furnished *only* in the natural textured finish.



## WIDE APPLICATION

Weatherwood Textured Surface Board meets architects' and owners' requirements for an attractive interior finish in new and existing buildings of all types. It provides insulating value and decorative beauty.

Its appearance is superior, its cost low, its erection simple.

Weatherwood Textured Board is paintable. It compares with other Weatherwood high density products in weight, strength, insulation value, and method of erection.

# B E A U T I F U L   I N T E R I O R S

W I T H   R E D   T O P • W E A T H E R W O O D   I N S U L A T I N G   B O A R D

- Weatherwood is more than an interior wall and ceiling finish. It is also a decoration. With its pleasing texture, its three standard colors and different sizes of tile it provides a distinctive type of interior decorative treatment.

## A PRACTICAL FINISH

It offers a simple inexpensive means of erecting a new wall and ceiling finish either over old interior finishes or in new construction. Both the building board and the larger-sized tile units are made to fit standard frame construction set 16 inches on centers. For application over old wall finishes, especially over old ceilings, the smaller units can be attached with proper adhesive right to the old finish, thus making it possible to disregard the spacing of framework and the matching of sizes with frame supports.

## NO PANEL STRIPS

Another outstanding forward step in the use of Weatherwood Insulating Board and Insulating Tile is the development of beveling and grooving as a feature of their decoration. Formerly the custom was to attempt to hide the joining of individual units by stripping and cementing joints or by covering them with wide panel strips applied before decorating.

## ATTRACTIVE GROOVING

Both methods attempted to hide the joint. Now the new method of beveling edges actually makes decorative use of joints. The groove which is made by the meeting of two beveled edges becomes a decorative feature, and additional grooves incised in boards and tiles on the job by handy cutting tools elaborate on this means of decorative treatment to produce interesting designs of almost endless variety.

## NATURAL JOINTS

Grooving and beveling is a much more delicate treatment than paneling. It does not dominate the character of the decoration in the way that panel strips do. It becomes a part of the decoration just as naturally as does the mortar joint

in a brick house. When redecoration is needed, Weatherwood interiors can be painted or stained.

## WEATHERWOOD PLANK

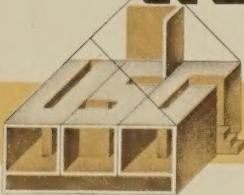
Another feature of Weatherwood decoration is a complete line of Weatherwood Plank, which includes Standard Plank, with plain and beaded bevel in different widths, and Multiple Plank with plain and beaded bevel and uniform and random spacing. In this book it will be noticed that the plank effects in almost all instances are obtained by the use of a cutting tool applied to standard Weatherwood Building Board on the job. The reason for this is entirely a practical one—to give the owner a complete latitude of choice and at the same time keep to a minimum the sizes and types of material required. This makes for economy in construction; it makes the most of the mechanic's ability and gives the architect great latitude in the use of incised decoration. It provides for use of individual design which the architect himself creates.

## JOB-CUT PLANK

On pages 22 to 27 of this book actual photographs show how Weatherwood Building Board in the standard width of four feet is grooved to produce a plank effect. A board may be grooved from floor to ceiling to represent planking or it may be grooved only from the floor to a chair rail or moulding to produce the effect of a plank wainscoting with full width board above.



# RED TOP • WEAVERWOOD

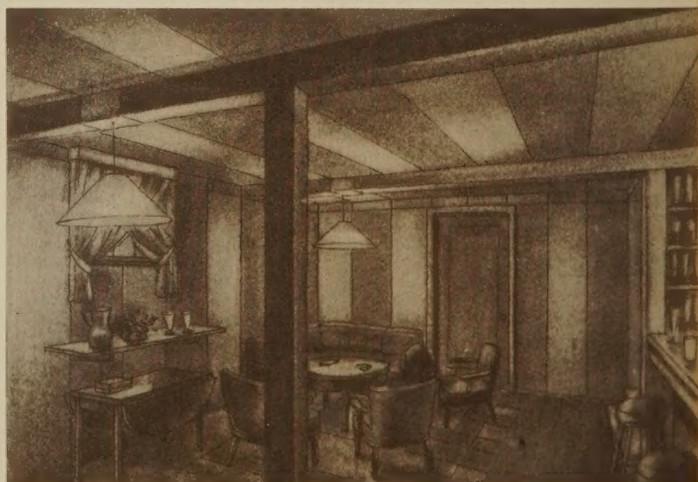
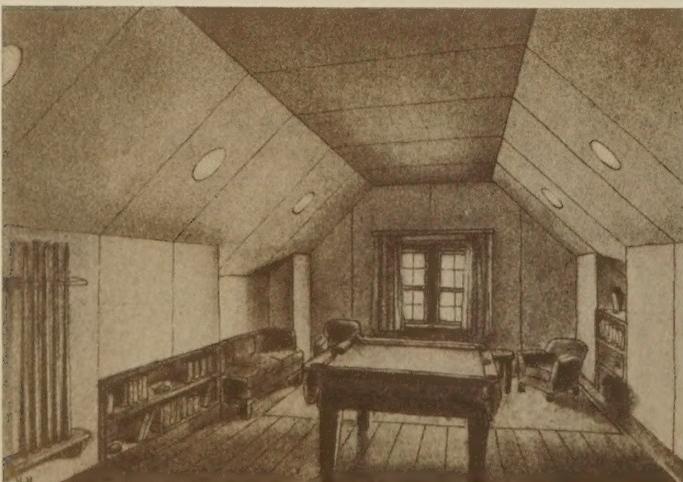
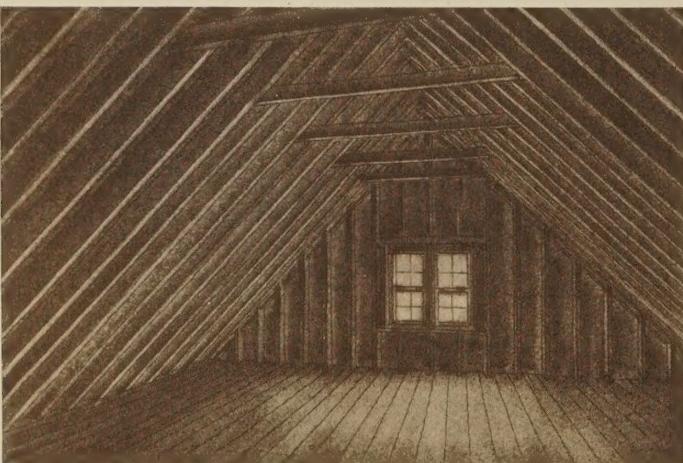


## ATTIC

• This attic which is typical of thousands of homes is not only made useful and comfortable, but it becomes an attractive room when finished with Weatherwood Insulating Board. The construction is simple. Four-foot-width Insulating Board is used throughout. Framing consists principally of adding crosspieces lining up with those already in the attic and short studding erected as the framework for side walls. These members together with the rafters set 16 inches on centers and studding at the end of the attic complete the framework. Thus by the use of a little additional framing this attic is ready to receive a new interior finish of Weatherwood.

## BASEMENT

• By using two colors of Weatherwood Insulating Board undecorated in this basement an interesting result is obtained. Gray and Tan Weatherwood boards are cut to 16-inch widths and alternated on walls and ceilings (or Weatherwood Plank may be used). Edges are beveled with a standard beveling tool. Thus the length of the basement shown in the first illustration is broken up into two rooms, one a laundry and work room (through the door) and the part of the basement in the foreground, formerly of little use, now becomes a basement recreation room. In inclement weather and on cold winter days it serves as a play room for the children.

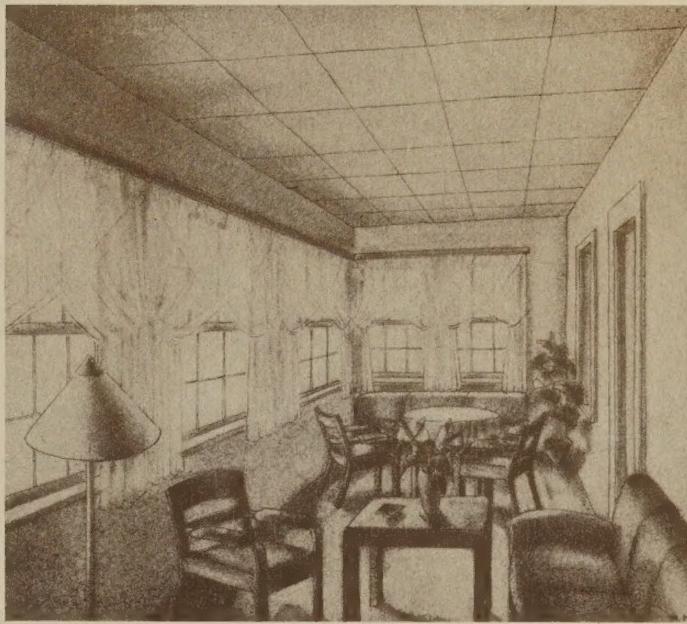
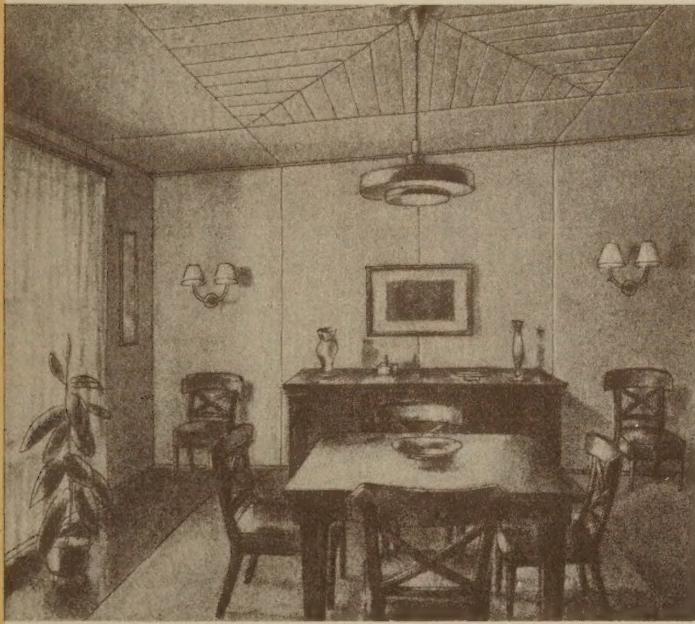
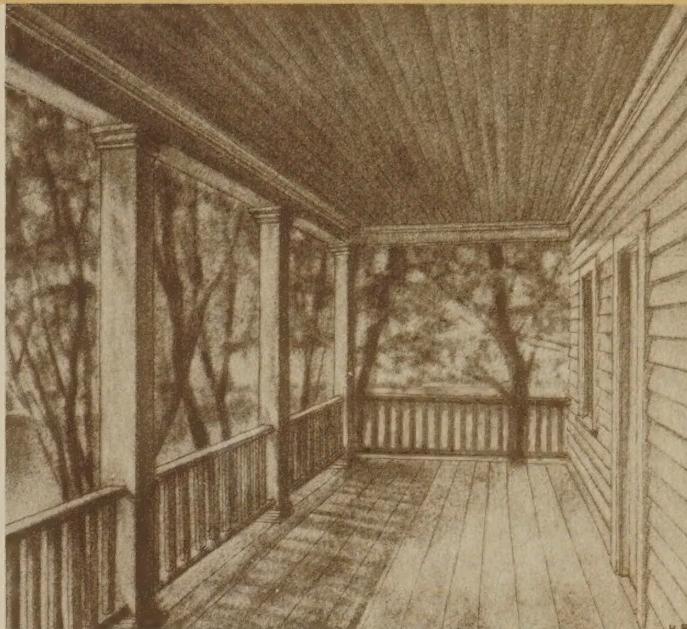


# FOR HOME MODERNIZING

DINING ROOM



OPEN PORCH



• Simple, inexpensive remodeling has transformed this dining room into the light cheerful interior that a dining room should be. Standard Ivory-colored Weatherwood Building Board furnishes the new finish; a plank effect is cut into ceiling boards with a standard beveling and grooving tool. Full width Weatherwood Board beveled only at the edges is used on walls.

• The light color of Weatherwood Insulating Board permits the owner of this porch to reconstruct it into a new room with all the comfort of an interior and yet with virtually all of the light, and ventilation, of an open porch. Here too a cutting tool is used to groove the boards into what appears to be smaller units. The groove does away with any need for panel strips.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## ENTRANCE HALL

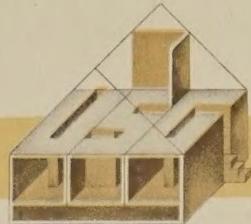


- This restful interior is more than just restful in appearance. For both the board on the walls and the tile on the ceiling have a sanded surface which is effective in absorbing noise. The ceiling is finished in 6x12-inch units of Gray and Tan Weatherwood Tile and the walls in stand-

ard four-foot-width Gray Weatherwood Building Board. The 12-inch plank effect is produced by grooving with a standard cutting tool. If desired, Weatherwood Multiple Plank can be purchased that will obviate the need for job cutting. It can be had in Ivory, Gray or Tan.

# FOR NEW HOMES

## LIVING ROOM

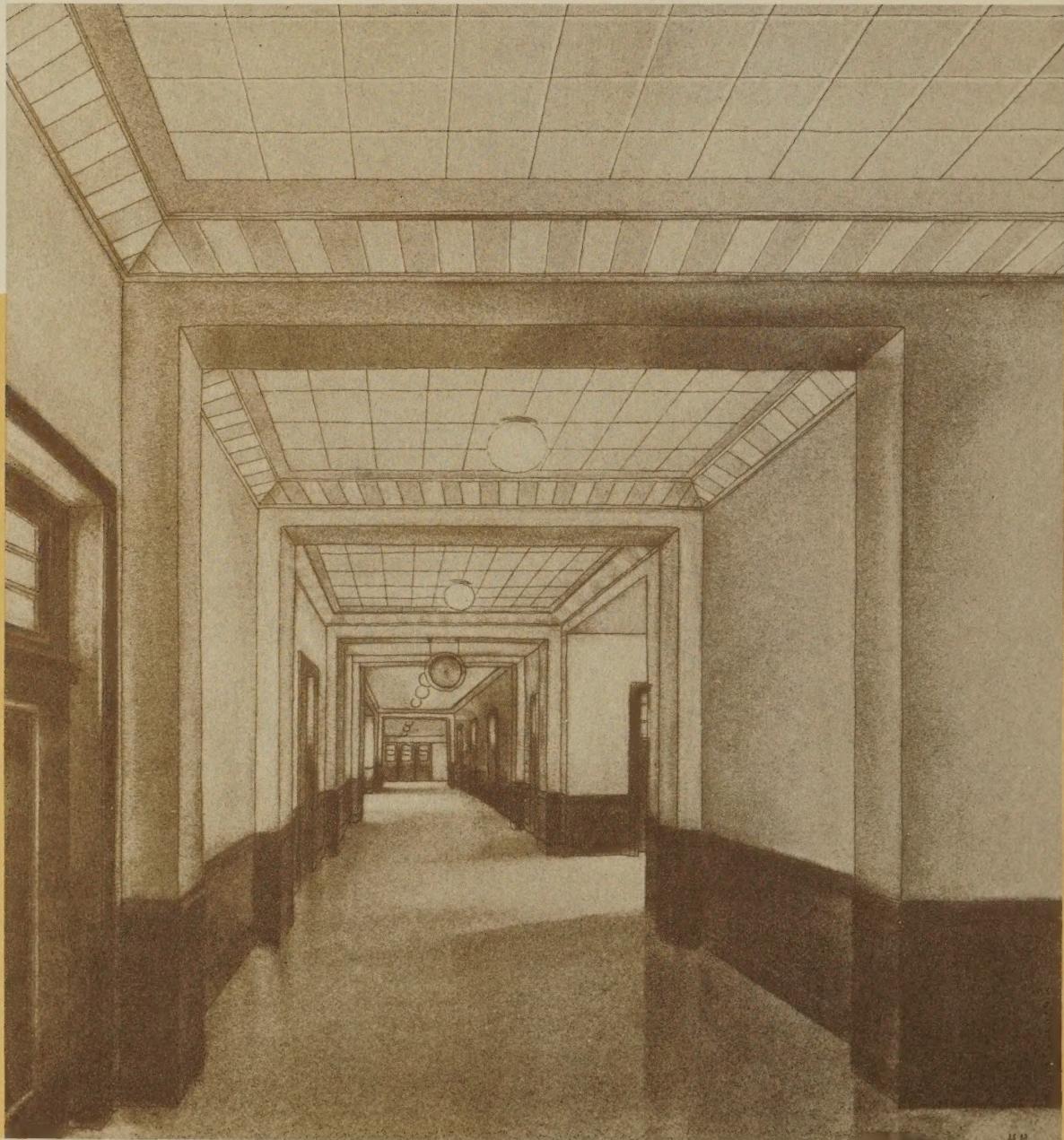


• In this living room the finish on both ceiling and walls is Gray Weatherwood Building Board of standard width, four feet, beveled on the edges and grooved in the center to produce the effect of units two feet wide. The surface is sanded to provide a soft texture, that is, soft

in light reflection. Cutting tools typically used in this kind of work can be set to make bevels and grooves of different widths. The beveling is done on the job before the boards are erected. The tool used for grooving and beveling is described in detail later in this book.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## C O R R I D O R

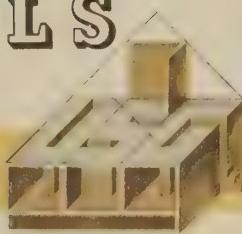


• In this corridor Weatherwood Insulating Tile produces a pleasing decorative effect entirely in keeping with the plain walls of a building of this type. Because the tile units have a plain sanded surface they absorb much of the noise that would otherwise reverberate against hard walls and floors. This Weatherwood finish is espe-

cially desirable in corridors because it helps to prevent noise from traveling from room to room. The border is constructed of 6x12-inch units of Gray and Tan Weatherwood Tile and the field of the ceiling of 12x12-inch Gray Tile. A ceiling of this kind is readily erected over an old ceiling if the latter is sound and reasonably crack-free.

# INTERIORS FOR SCHOOLS

## GYMNASIUM



• This gymnasium has a ceiling and end-walls above the eaves lined with Weatherwood Insulating Tile, size 18x48 inches. This is a standard size of tile widely used because of its pleasing appearance and convenient size which fits and nails on standard framework. It is one of the most popular units of Weatherwood Insulating Tile. With tongue and groove edges on

For a gymnasium it is recommended that the sanded type of tile be used to get this noise absorption value. A gymnasium nearly always has a noise problem. Its walls and floors, and often its ceiling, have hard smooth surfaces that reflect most of the sound striking them. The resultant reverberation sets up a noisy condition that is objectionable. Occasionally a



the long dimension, joints are more effectively sealed against the infiltration of air. This tile is not only used as an interior finish, but like other Weatherwood Tiles serves as a decoration, and when sanded, has a valuable degree of sound absorption. The beveled edges make an attractive grooved joint between tile units.

gymnasium will be used for auditorium purposes; it will be necessary to hear speech or even music with reception comparable to that of an auditorium or theatre. The use of sanded Weatherwood Insulating Tile as in this illustration will largely compensate for the other surfaces, walls and floor, which are hard and reflective.

# RED TOP • WEAVERWOOD

## CLASS ROOM

• The ceiling of this class room is finished with 4x7-foot sheets of Weatherwood Insulating Board in the natural Gray color. A sanded finish is used to give the sound absorbing capacity or quieting effect that is so desirable in school rooms. It is left undecorated for the best acoustical effect. However, at some time in the future when it becomes necessary to decorate this ceil-

ing it can be stained to any desired color without lowering its absorption efficiency. All edges of boards are job-beveled with a standard cutting tool to give the edges and joinings a finished appearance. Where the beveled edge is used there is no need for panel strips or other joint treatment. For a lighter ceiling with greater light reflection Ivory Board is recommended.



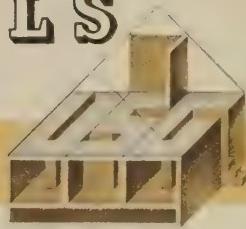
## PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE



• This office (at the left) is finished in Gray and Tan Weatherwood Insulating Board and Tile. The ceiling is sanded surface 12x12-inch Gray Tile. The walls are finished with four-foot units of Gray Weatherwood Insulating Board above the moulding and alternating units of Gray and Tan Weatherwood Board below. These units are one foot wide and seven feet long, cut from standard four-foot boards and beveled on the long edges at the job. The result is an unusually attractive interior, showing the variety obtainable by using Weatherwood Board and Tile in their natural colors.

# INTERIORS FOR SCHOOLS

## LIBRARY



● The beamed ceiling of this library is served admirably in a decorative manner by the plank effect produced with Weatherwood Insulating Board. Actually these plank units, 12 inches wide, are not individual pieces but the result of grooving and beveling standard four-foot boards on the job. With a simple cutting tool, following a straightedge, boards are grooved at 12-

inch intervals and, without changing the set of the cutting tool, the edges are beveled to produce the same sized groove where boards join. These boards are applied over an old ceiling. With equal facility they could be put on a new ceiling because the full-sized boards accommodate standard spacing of framework. A sanded board is used for its acoustical effect.



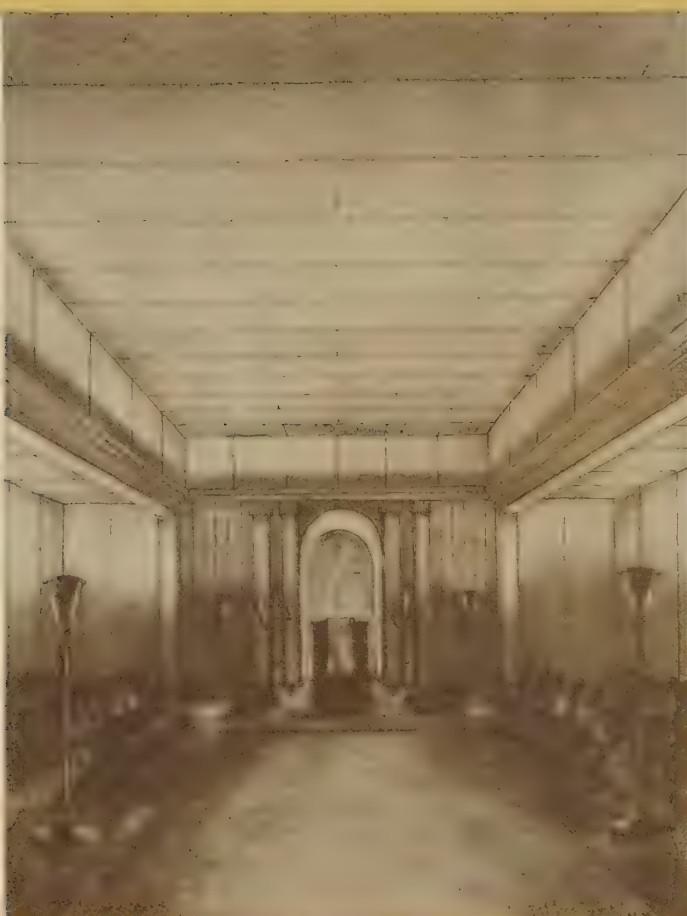
## CLASS ROOM

● In this semi-class-room type of interior where children work on "projects" a Weatherwood Tile ceiling is not only light and decorative but it has a much-needed sound absorbing capacity. The quieting effect of Weatherwood Tile with a sanded surface, such as is used here, absorbs noise and helps to offset the noise-reflecting effect of the hard smooth surfaces usually found in the school room. Tile units are of one color, Ivory, size 24x24 inches. All edges are finished with a bevel similar to that shown on the inside back cover of this book. Tiles may be nailed in place or attached with a recommended adhesive.



# RED TOP • WEAVERWOOD

CHAPEL



STUDY

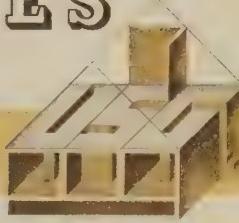


● In this chapel a single color of Weatherwood Insulating Board is used throughout, Gray. The ceiling is finished with tile units 24x48 inches and the walls with full-sized building board, four feet wide. The center of each board on the walls is grooved to give the effect of boards of 24-inch width. The "clearstory" wall area is finished with four-foot-width board, which at the end of the nave is grooved on 24-inch centers to make the apparent width 24 inches. Boards back of the altar are grooved to produce narrow width planking. All ceiling board is sanded for its acoustical effect. It is interesting to note that the ceiling can be obtained from 12-foot boards by proper grooving. By using Weatherwood throughout as an interior finish, cost is kept down without sacrificing appearance.

● This ceiling of 12x12-inch Weatherwood Tile was erected as a remodeling measure to replace an old ceiling that needed repairing and redecorating. The color is the lightest of the three standard Weatherwood Tile colors, Ivory. The surface, which is sanded to get acoustical absorption, produces a quieting effect similar to that which would result from laying a heavy carpet. It is a simple and inexpensive contribution to the quiet dignity of such an interior. Weatherwood Tile used in this manner serves as a three-purpose material. It provides decoration, it produces a quieting effect and it helps to protect the interior against extremes of temperature, winter and summer. It has the same insulating value as half-inch insulating board, its conductivity coefficient being .34 per inch.

# INTERIORS FOR CHURCHES

## SMALL RURAL CHURCH



• Two interesting uses for Weatherwood Tile in church architecture are illustrated below. As a church ceiling Weatherwood Tile in two colors is worked into a symbolic pattern. Tile 12x12 inches is used both on the ceiling and in the arch of the sanctuary. In the basement Sunday School room 12x12-inch tile is used on walls

and ceiling beams and 24x24-inch tile on the ceiling. Colors are Ivory and Tan.

Weatherwood can be used to good advantage in remodeling church basements for Sunday School rooms, etc. Its moderate cost permits use on temporary work where the basement is used before the superstructure is completed.



CHURCH BASEMENT



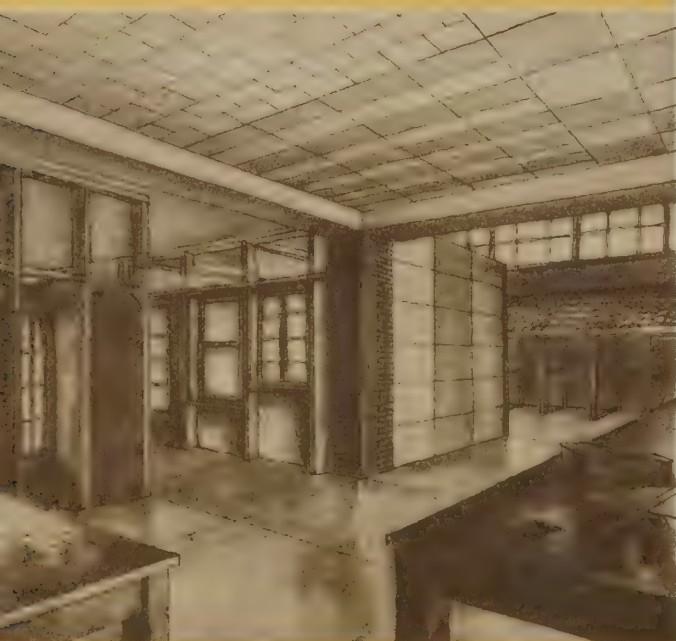
# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## LARGE GENERAL OFFICE



H.R.

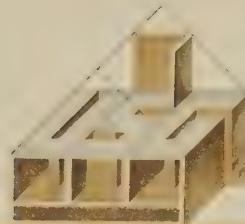
## NUMBER DEALER'S OFFICE



- The ceiling in this large general office has been refinished with 12x12-inch sanded Weatherwood Tile. It serves as a new decorative finish and as a sound absorbent for reducing noise.

The noise level in offices built up by voices, machines, etc., within the confines of reflective walls and ceilings is a handicap to good efficient work. More pleasant and more resultful working conditions are obtained by this ceiling which accomplishes a decided lowering of the noise level. Tile units are cemented in place over the old ceiling. The illustration at the left pictures Weatherwood Tile used in a dealer's office and display room. In this case a pattern is worked out to use different sizes and colors and to show the construction possibilities of this material. A simpler pattern is no doubt more practical, but from this variety one can get an idea of sizes, design, etc., that are most suitable.

# FOR OFFICES



## DIRECTORS' ROOM



## RECEPTION ROOM



● In this directors' room Ivory-colored Weatherwood Building Board is used on walls and Ivory and Gray tile on the ceiling. The lighter tile units are 12x24 inches and the darker 24 inches square. A more elaborate tile design is worked out in the illustration at the right. However, only two sizes of tile are used, 12x24 inches on walls and 18x48 inches on the ceiling. On the walls the decorative effect is obtained by producing a design with Gray and Tan Weatherwood Tiles and then further refining the design by grooving the surface of the individual tiles. This work is done at the job before the tiles are nailed or cemented into place. Grooves are cut by pushing the grooving tool along a straight-edge with pressure against the board or tile. Several practical tools are available for this purpose, one of which is shown in use in the photographs from pages 22 to 27 following.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## GROCERY STORE



● Before and after illustrations of a store that has been cleaned up and modernized with a Weatherwood interior finish, Building Board on walls and Tile on the ceiling. Here as in many other types of construction Weatherwood combines decoration and wall finish in one inexpensive operation. Weatherwood Insulating Board and Tile are especially well-adapted to remodeling work, because the business of the room in which they are erected can be carried on with a minimum of interference. In the case of a store building such as this one remodeling and refinishing walls and ceiling is entirely practical and can be done while the store is actually serving the public. Application of ceiling tile is quite often arranged for after closing hours so as to permit a freer use of scaffolding.

Weatherwood in a building of this kind not only makes use of its decorative quality but of

its primary use as an insulating material. It saves fuel and keeps the interior more comfortable winter and summer. Moreover, through its uniform insulating value, it prevents lath streaking that is common in buildings of this kind. On ceilings with no stories above it is not unusual to find the surface streaked with dirt, outlining the lath and sometimes the ceiling joists. This is the result of a difference in insulation value, more insulation where the lath and joists are and less elsewhere. The result is condensation at the less well-insulated points, and this condensation, although confined to cold weather, and although very slight, is sufficient to pick up dirt from the air and leave streaks between laths. Streaking is prevented by the uniform insulation value of Weatherwood. This is true of both building board and tile and of the different thicknesses of Weatherwood, see page 28 for sizes.

# FOR MODERNIZING STORES

## WOMEN'S WEAR STORE



- Much of the quiet restful character of this women's wear store results from the use of Weatherwood Tile on the ceiling. Units of uniform size, 24x24 inches, in Ivory and Tan are used to produce this ceiling.

### WEATHERWOOD DISPLAYS

Weatherwood Insulating Board is especially useful in shop and store in connection with display work. It is light in weight, easy to handle and can be cut to almost any desired size or shape. As a background for windows and displays it can be decorated in almost any way desired, or left in its natural color. The sanded surface board has an attractive open texture well suited to background work. It has pleasing variety in light reflection, yet it does not draw attention from the pieces featured in the display.

Modernistic designs are readily cut in Weatherwood with a simple beveling and grooving tool that will plow out a clean uniform groove simply by driving it with the hand along a straightedge. This device lends itself to the

cutting of parallel grooves, rectangular designs and, in fact, virtually any incised ornament that is a design of straight lines. Weatherwood also makes an excellent background for raised lettering done by pasting cut-out letters on a neutral background.

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

Two of the most important advantages of Weatherwood as a display and background material are its thickness and rigidity. Its full half-inch thickness permits the display artist to do much with it that is not practical with a thinner board. Interesting effects are obtained by the use of figure cut-outs of Weatherwood decorated and mounted on a Weatherwood background. These cut-outs while not intended to be realistic nevertheless give an entirely different effect from thinner cut-outs.

Plateaus and echelon effects are readily built with Weatherwood. Excellent display bases are built by cutting small blocks of Weatherwood of different sizes, painting them different colors and using them in various build-ups.



# RED TOP • WEAETHERWOOD

## COFFEE SHOP

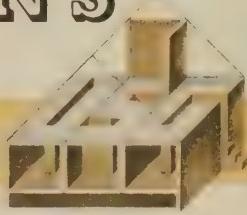


• The ceiling of this coffee shop is finished in 12x12-inch Weatherwood Tile in Ivory and Tan and the walls in Ivory Weatherwood Building Board of standard width. On the face of the serving kitchen 12-foot boards are used horizontally with a strip one foot wide and twelve feet long alternating with the four-foot widths. This strip is cut from standard board. The long edges of all building board used on walls are beveled on the job before being nailed in place. Tiles are beveled at the factory.

In the two illustrations on the right-hand page Weatherwood Board and Tile are shown in more or less novel arrangements to carry out suitable design and decoration for these interiors. Use is made, especially in the night club interior, of different colors, Ivory and Tan, and of beveling and grooving to get decorative detail into individual units and to provide an even greater contrast from one tile to another than is obtained by color alone. The use of diagonal grooving adds variety in wall panels.

# FOR CAFES AND TAVERNS

TAVERN



NIGHT CLUB

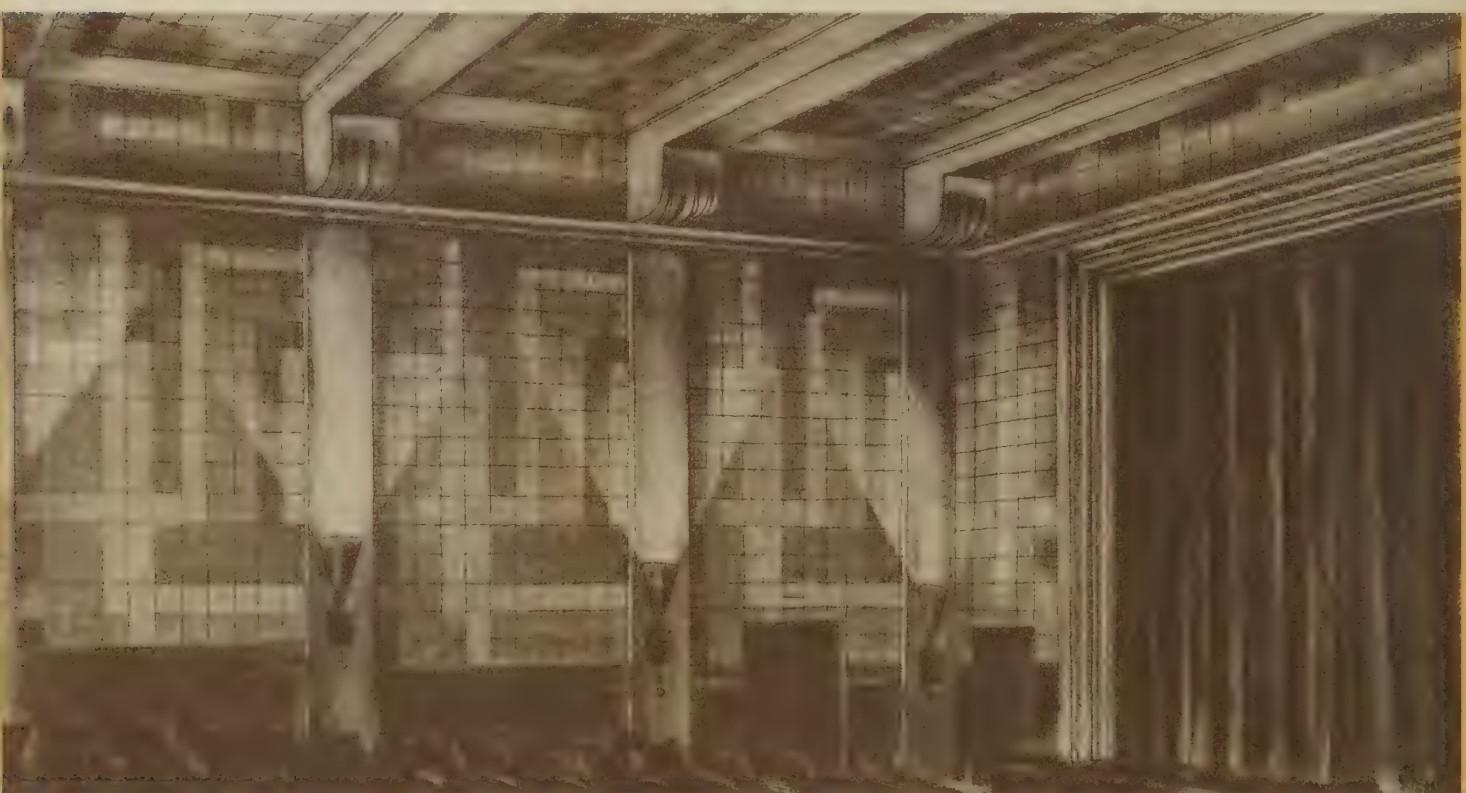


# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## THEATRES

- All three colors of Weatherwood, Ivory, Gray and Tan are used in the remodeling of the interior of this theatre. Only one size is used, 12x12 inches. The variety that is particularly noticeable on walls is obtained by arranging the three colors in a pleasing design. Conventional patterns are avoided in favor of a more interesting and less obvious arrangement.

Theatres built before the introduction of sound reproducing apparatus in connection with motion pictures were in many cases built with less attention paid to their acoustical characteristics than more recently built theatres. The result in many instances has been that the theatre does not provide for the best reception of reproduced sound.



Sanded tile is used here both for its attractive open surface and its acoustical absorption. It has a quieting effect that is made use of in theatres to obtain better hearing conditions. The large area over which the tile is applied in this theatre offers an opportunity to get almost any degree of absorption. If less absorption than that afforded by this tile is wanted, a "skin" surface tile can be substituted in any proportion in order to get the reverberation time that is most pleasing to the ear.

Music and speech re-created mechanically in a theatre should have the benefit of the best acoustical conditions obtainable. Reverberation time, the length of time that sound persists after the original impulse, should be short to prevent overlapping and confusion. Weatherwood Tile shortens reverberation time and it can correct other acoustical difficulties. However, where there is a real acoustical problem it is best to make use of the free acoustical consultation service offered by this company.

# ON THEATRE INTERIORS

## RADIO STUDIOS



• This radio studio has the unique decorative effect of a diagonal ceiling tile pattern being carried into a vertical wall design. Ceiling tile are 16x16 inches. At the edge of the ceiling the wall panels meet the tiles and must be equal in width to their diagonal, or their width must be the length of the hypotenuse of a right angle triangle with two sixteen-inch legs.

The broadcasting studio below makes use of Weatherwood Tile and Weatherwood Building Board as a decorative finish and as an acoustical absorbent. Faithful re-creation of voice and music requires unusually good acoustical conditions. Sounds should usually be clear-cut and incisive to compensate for the limitations of reproduction and reception.

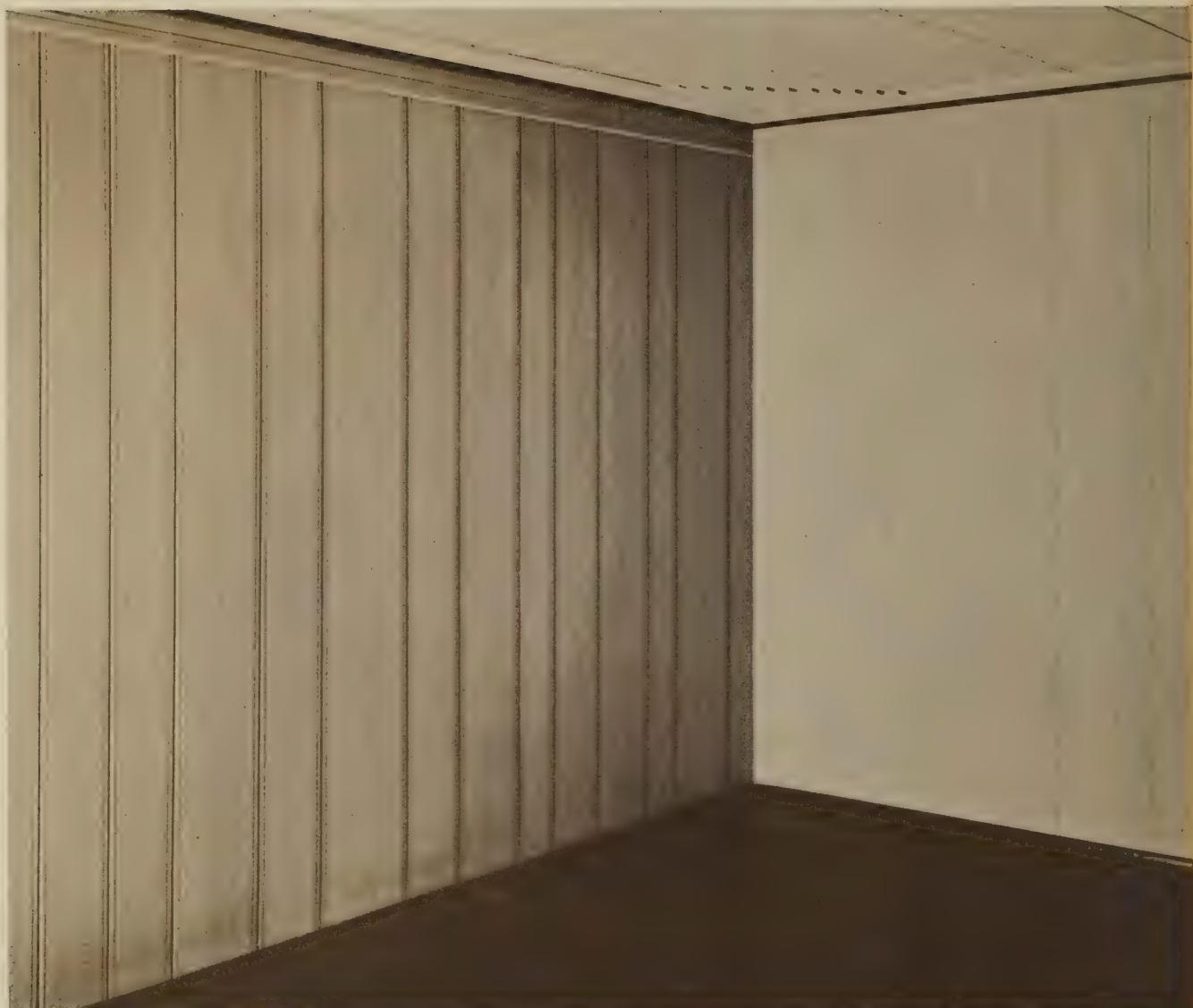


In this instance the wall panels are  $22\frac{5}{8}$  inches wide, two being cut from a standard Weatherwood board four feet wide. The edges of the wall panels or plank are beveled at the job before being applied. Ceiling tile are factory-beveled with a  $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch bevel. Colors on ceiling and walls are the same, Gray and Tan. Both the Weatherwood Tile on the ceiling and the Board on the walls are finished with a sanded surface to give maximum acoustical absorption and a short reverberation time.

This means less overlapping between sounds than would normally be acceptable in an auditorium or office, or in other words a shorter reverberation time. In general it is true that the best results are obtained by the application of medium co-efficient materials over large areas. Weatherwood is well suited to this use. Although it is not offered primarily as an acoustical material, it does have good acoustical value and is useful as a studio decoration because of its sound absorption advantage.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## PLANK EFFECT

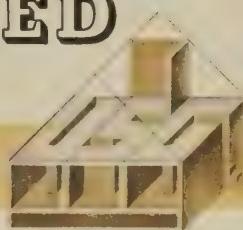


- This corner of a Weatherwood room under construction shows what can be accomplished with a simple cutting tool in producing a random plank effect in Weatherwood. The board used is standard Ivory-colored Weatherwood four by eight feet. Not only does it produce an excellent random plank effect but it nails on standard framework spaced 16 inches on centers. There is no need for special framing or a finished background to accommodate planking too narrow for standard framing. The

tool used in producing this effect is the Bevil-Devil a handy and efficient piece of cutting equipment that follows a straightedge as a guide and cuts bevels and grooves of different widths, depending upon the way the blades are set. The Bevil-Devil uses standard blades furnished by the manufacturer of this tool; it makes a clean straight cut with no ragged pieces on edges or in the bottom of grooves. It is a carpenter's tool which the carpenter understands and uses to good advantage.

# EASILY GROOVED & BEVELED

WEATHERWOOD TEXTURE



● In photographing this piece of Weatherwood Insulating Board bright light was thrown on it at a sharp angle to bring out the texture. Under ordinary lighting conditions the board would appear almost smooth. The texture shown here is the standard "skin surface" in which Weatherwood board is made. It is a surface that has many advantages. Although it is not without some relief, it still has a close-knit surface that is easily cleaned when soiled and that is saving of paint when decorated. When

left undecorated it can be cleaned and brightened up with a rubber sponge or ordinary wallpaper cleaner. By actual paint tests it has been shown to have a cost advantage because the surface fills and covers with less sealer or size and less paint. It scuffs less easily in handling and applying and stands up better in actual service. One can easily judge from the clean-cut grooving of this piece how a cutting tool such as the Bevil-Devil works out in actual use. These grooves are  $\frac{1}{16}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  inches wide.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## RANDOM PLANK

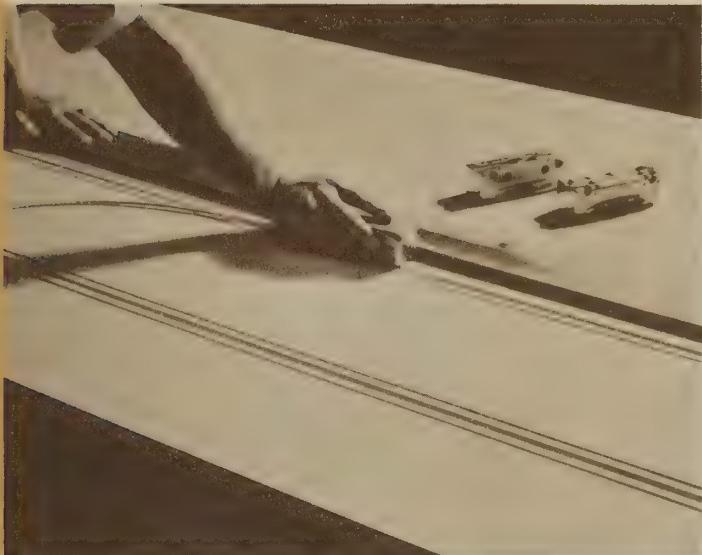
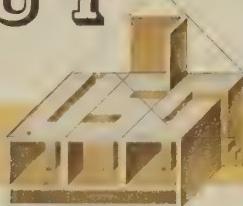


- In the top illustration the workman is cutting a bevel on a four-foot piece of Weatherwood as the final step in preparing it for application in a random plank finish. Note the two small tools lying on the board. Here the workman uses two cutting tools, one set for a wide bevel and the other narrow, to avoid resetting blades. Below: Nailing up a border of Weatherwood that has been given an ornamental character with the cutting tool. This border was cut from a standard-width board.

The top, right-hand photograph illustrates an important advantage of this method of producing a plank effect. Note the full four-foot width of the board as it goes into place. It fits standard framing and thereby gets the result wanted without resorting to special framing or the erection of a background for widths narrower than 16 inches. Below: Installing a baseboard of Weatherwood. It carries two grooves and a beveled edge, making it similar in form to a wooden baseboard.

# PLANK EFFECT...JOB-CUT

## BEVELING AND GROOVING

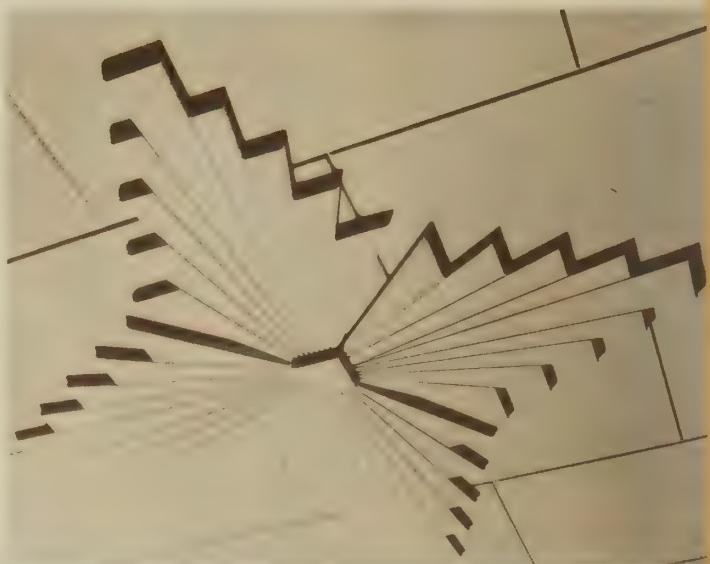
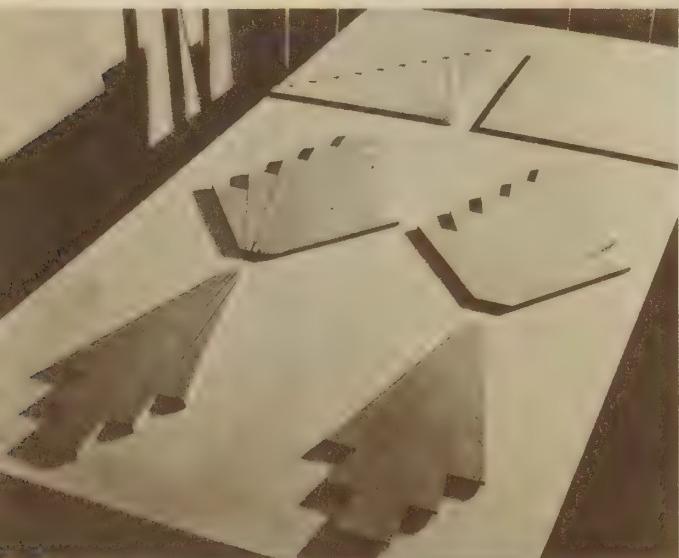


• Here is a standard cutting tool, the Bevil Devil, in actual use. A random plank design is being cut from a four-foot width of Ivory-colored Weatherwood. The tool in use is set for a narrow groove. The other two tools are set for other cuts, one a bevel and the other for a wider groove. Behind the hand is the strip that is coming out of the groove. Below are pieces of Weatherwood cut from standard board, showing each of three strips before and after grooving and beveling.

The two right-hand illustrations on this page show a random plank wall with a frieze above of full width board. Note the marks of the cutting tool as it has been lifted at a point that will fall under the moulding. The cutting tool has enabled the workman to use standard-width board and produce an effect with one size of material that would otherwise require several, thus illustrating the very practical nature of this method. The joining is of course covered with a moulding to complete the plank effect.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## CEILING ORNAMENT

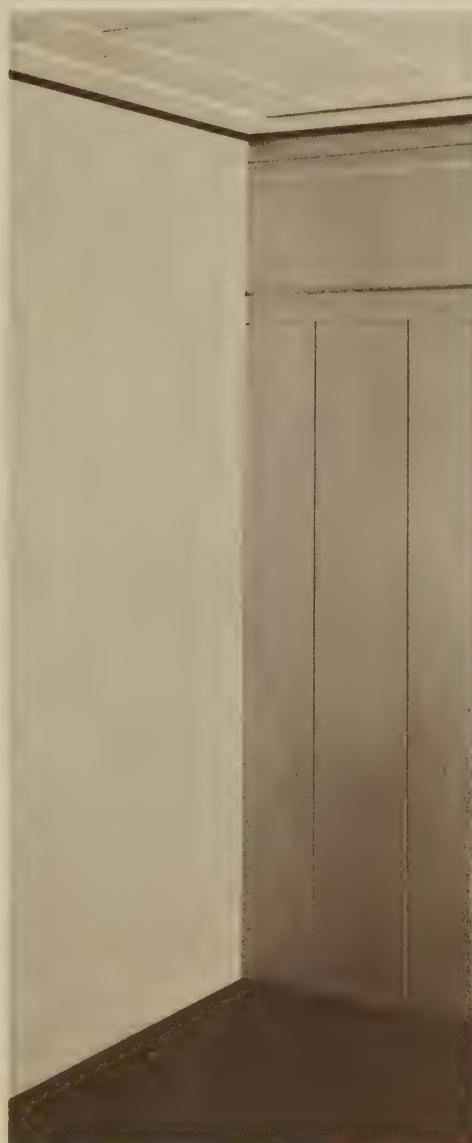
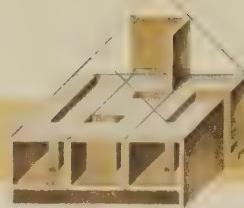


• The illustrations offered here are used not to suggest design but to illustrate the type of cutting that can be done with a standard cutting tool such as the Bevil-Devil. Ornament can be of two types, either designs incised in the board and tile that make up the wall and ceiling finish or they can consist of mouldings, friezes, rails, etc., that have been grooved and beveled to give them the character of ornament. For suggestions in design the reader is referred to the drawings in the first half of this book.

Above is a close-up of a heavy central ornament, made entirely with a saw and a Bevil-Devil. It is nailed in place over a ceiling of standard 18x32-inch Weatherwood Insulating Tile. Below a workman is cleaning the surface of Weatherwood Tile with ordinary wall-paper cleaner. Wall-paper cleaner is effective for cleaning skin surface Weatherwood where it is soiled in erection or after it has been in use long enough to require cleaning. A rubber sponge serves the same purpose.

# JOB-CUT ORNAMENT

## WALL FINISHES



● Above are three different types of wall finish all made entirely with Weatherwood. The wall finished at the left is made of Ivory-colored Weatherwood cut to represent random plank and Gray Weatherwood wainscoting, base and top moulding. In the center a corner is shown while still under construction. Note the clean-cut, workman-like job that has been done with the cutting tool, resulting in straight uniform-width grooves. The application of a baseboard, also of Weatherwood, will complete the finish.

On this wall, in the right-hand picture, is shown the combination use of the most contrasting colors of Weatherwood Insulating Board, Ivory and Tan. Strips of Tan Weatherwood cut from full-size building board are beveled and grooved to serve as panel strips, base and moulding. The ornament above the cross moulding is job-cut from Tan Weatherwood. A saw, a Bevil-Devil and a straightedge were the only tools used to produce it. Job grooving of Weatherwood is simple and practical.



# DESCRIPTION OF

## WEATHERWOOD BOARD

● Weatherwood is an all-wood-fiber product made from selected timber. Stout logs free from bark are reduced to fiber and the fiber is felted into large sheets of full half-inch thickness. Fibers are not put together in layers; they are felted in a single homogeneous unit, which permits accurate control of strength and insulating value.

### STRENGTH

The strength of Weatherwood Insulating Board compares favorably with that of any other product serving primarily as an insulating board. The tensile strength is over 350 pounds per square inch and the modulus of rupture over 500 pounds. Strength means easier handling—it means better looking walls and ceilings, greater bracing strength for the building.

### INSULATION VALUE

Weatherwood has low thermal conductivity. The average conductivity coefficient established by tests is .34 B.T.U.'s per hour, per square foot, per inch thickness, per degree difference F.

### SKIN SURFACE

The skin surface of Weatherwood Board is one of its most important features. Scuffing and marring are reduced to a minimum in skin surface Weatherwood because of the natural durability of this surface. It is close-knit, tough and more nearly scuff- and scar-proof.

### SAVES PAINT

The skin surface of Weatherwood is slow to absorb paint; because it is less absorptive it requires less paint, saving paint, time and money. It uses less paint than any similar product.

### EASILY CLEANED

Since skin surface Weatherwood is often left unpainted and used as a decorative material in its natural color, cleaning is important. The tough skin surface is readily cleaned with ordinary wall-paper cleaner. If soiled through service or if smudged by handling and applica-

tion, wall-paper cleaner is recommended to clean it and restore its original character.

### MOISTURE RESISTANCE

Uniform low water absorption is an advantage of Weatherwood Insulating Board. This feature has real significance. It means that the board maintains its insulating efficiency more uniformly under conditions of humidity, that it is slow to be affected by humid air and that it does not take up water easily when immersed.

### SIZES

Weatherwood Insulating Board is made in typical wallboard sizes—a full half-inch thick, four feet wide and 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9, 10 and 12 feet long. It is also made in a three-quarter-inch and a one-inch thickness.

### ERCTION

When used as a wallboard, Weatherwood is applied parallel to supports set 12 or 16 inches on centers, with the fine texture surface out. Nail with two-inch finish nails spaced 9 inches apart, nailing intermediate supports first. If panel strips are to be used, nail edges with 6d nails spaced six inches apart. Otherwise nail edges with two-inch finishing nails spaced 6 inches apart. Do not butt boards tightly together nor force into place. Finishing nails should be driven at a slight angle and set about  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch below the surface. See complete specifications accompanying each package.

### USES

There are numerous wallboard uses not touched upon in this book. Weatherwood is used as a sheathing, and it serves almost any demand for a rigid type of insulation, including a great many industrial uses.

In units smaller than building board it serves as roof insulation; in other smaller units, with long edges tongue and grooved and all edges beveled it becomes an insulating lath. It is extensively used as a plaster base in all thicknesses to provide economical insulation.

# RED TOP • WEATHERWOOD

## WEATHERWOOD TILE

• Weatherwood Tile is made from the same basic stock as Weatherwood Board. It is an all-wood-fiber product made by a unit felting process into a full half-inch thickness, or into greater thicknesses as described later. It has the same insulating qualities, the same strength and other advantages of Weatherwood Insulating Board. It is made in the same attractive colors, Ivory, Gray and Tan.

### SMALL UNITS

A distinguishing difference of Weatherwood Tile is, of course, its smaller sizes. With the beveling of edges and the use of the tongue and groove edge the question of joints between units ceased to be a problem and became an advantage. Thus smaller units can be used in almost endless variety; they can be used in whatever size will satisfy the conditions of building framing and the needs of interior design. In fact so much tile is now used over old surfaces as a means of redecoration and refinishing that, being attached to the old ceiling with adhesive, the units no longer have to be confined in size to typical framing dimensions.

### SIZES

Weatherwood Tile units are by custom of the trade divided into two groups, "large" tile and "small" tile. The former grouping includes the following sizes: 18x32, 18x48, 16x32, 24x32 and 24x48 inches. In the latter group are the following sizes: 12x12, 12x24, 16x16, 24x24, 8x16 and 6x12 inches.

### THICKNESS

The standard thickness, or rather the most popular thickness, of Weatherwood Tile is one-half inch. However a three-quarter inch and a one-inch thickness are also made. When thicknesses greater than one-half inch are required they are usually wanted for some special purpose such as acoustical absorption, and their size is apt to be less important than their thickness and especially their density and acoustical absorption. The most popular sizes

of those thicknesses greater than one-half inch are 12x12 and 16x16 inches, with other sizes occasionally used for variety.

### DENSITY

Weatherwood Insulating Tile is made in a standard density, the same as that of Weatherwood Board. However lower density tile is made for special purposes, and the custom of the trade is to think in terms of the standard density tile unless low density is specified.

### SURFACE

There are three standard surfaces for Weatherwood Tile, a "skin" surface and a sanded surface, duplicating the two standard surfaces of Weatherwood Building Board, and a third type known as a "brushed" surface. This brushed surface is confined to "low density" tile and is used for its acoustical value and its pleasing and somewhat more varied texture.

### EDGES

Edges are either tongue and grooved and beveled or beveled only, except that the different sizes of "large" insulating tile, unless otherwise specified, are made with the long edges tongue and grooved and all edges beveled. The tongue and groove feature produces a complete "close" at the joint, an advantage to look for in an insulating tile.

### ACOUSTICAL ABSORPTION

The acoustical uses of fiber insulating tile account for such a large part of the footage used that a discussion of insulating tile is not complete without some mention of its acoustical qualities. No acoustical coefficients on Weatherwood Tile are quoted here, however a complete family of fiber acoustical tiles including medium and high coefficient materials, is manufactured by the United States Gypsum Company. Where a problem of tile application is primarily an acoustical problem we urge that use be made of the free acoustical consultation service offered by this company.

# OTHER



# INSULATING MATERIALS

## WEATHERWOOD INSULATING LATH

One of the most important uses of Weatherwood is as a plaster base or insulating lath. By the use of this lath the functions of plaster base and insulation are combined in one material, thus providing an economical means of insulating the new house. The standard size of Weatherwood lath is 18x48 inches. There are three thicknesses, one-half inch, three-quarters inch and one inch. Edges are tongue and grooved and beveled for greater strength and thicker plaster at the joint.

## WEATHERWOOD SHEATHING

As an exterior sheathing, a windbreak and a bracing for the framework Weatherwood Building Board is used, or a special Weatherwood Sheathing with tongue and groove edges. Weatherwood Tongue and Groove Sheathing is made in a standard thickness of three-quarters inch to fit standard window frames.

## QUIETILE

Quietile is a fiber insulating tile with good thermal insulating value and excellent acoustical absorption. It is primarily an acoustical material, manufactured by the United States Gypsum Company in the same plant that makes Weatherwood. It has the highest efficiency of any of the fiber tiles made by this company, and it is characterized by a fairly flat curve, or uniform absorption, through the important frequencies. This is an advantage both in noise quieting and in acoustical

correction. For further details of use, absorption coefficients, etc., ask for special literature on Quietile which is published by this company.

## RED TOP INSULATING WOOL

For greatest efficiency in heat insulation Red Top Insulating Wool is recommended. It is made in different forms, blanket wool, bat wool, bulk wool and nodulated wool. Blanket wool is formed in strips nine feet long and of proper width to fit snugly between studs and joists set 16 inches on centers.

Bat Wool is just what the name implies—an actual bat made of insulating wool. Its dimensions are approximately 15x18 inches. It fits between standard framing spaced 16 inches on centers. The standard thickness of both the bat wool and blanket wool is 4 inches.

Bulk Wool is wool put in the bag just as it comes from the machine. It is removed from the bag, separated and installed between studding and joists to a thickness of four inches (in the case of application between studs slightly less than four inches because studs are typically  $3\frac{5}{8}$  inches wide).

Nodulated wool is used principally in insulating old homes and other existing buildings.

## THERMOFILL

A fill insulation that offers the bulk and thickness needed for the greatest efficiency. Fire-proof, permanent, easy to install. Readily poured and screeded into place. Fills in nooks and corners, makes a tight, efficient job.

M A N U F A C T U R E D B Y

# UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

G E N E R A L O F F I C E S      U S G      C H I C A G O ,    I L L I N O I S



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• The above units of Weatherwood Insulating Board represent as closely as it is possible to match with offset printing the three standard colors in which the board is manufactured. They are from top to bottom Ivory, Gray and Tan. Typical job cut grooves are also shown. These grooves are cut with a hand cutting tool that looks like a small plane. It is equipped with two blades whose paths cross to make the groove. The tool can be adjusted to produce bevels and grooves of different widths.

• These two small sections of Weatherwood Insulating Board, Tan and Ivory, show the standard thickness of one-half inch. All sizes of Weatherwood are made in this thickness, see pp. 28 and 29. In addition to the decorative advantage which has been stressed in this book each unit has a full half-inch of insulating efficiency. Weatherwood Insulating Board is also made in greater thicknesses, three-quarters inch and one inch. These thicknesses have proportionately greater insulating value.

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#### INTERESTING COTTAGE INTERIOR

• The modest country house or simple resort cottage with its minimum of furniture need not lack in attractiveness or in that homey atmosphere that draws you to it if furniture is judiciously selected and the interior is properly finished. Walls and ceiling of Weatherwood Building Board or a combination of Building Board and Tile can convert rough framework into a finished interior. The natural surface of

Weatherwood has a decorative character that permits it to stand undecorated as a complete interior finish. Either Ivory, Gray or Tan may be used, or they may be used in combination.

Two textures or surfaces are available in both Board and Tile, a "skin" surface which has a close-knit texture modified by a slight ripple and a sanded surface which has a more open texture. The latter presents a somewhat softer appearance, with changing light reflection such as one sees in a piece of rich cloth.



#### ENTRANCE HALL AND DINING ROOM

• In this entrance hall and dining room Weatherwood Board is used on ceilings and Weatherwood Tile on walls. Both have a sanded surface and are left undecorated to make the most of the pleasing sanded texture and the natural color of the product. To a large extent this illustration catches the softness of light reflection that makes the sanded surface of Weatherwood an interesting interior finish.

Decorative effect need not be sacrificed by using Weatherwood in its natural color—Ivory, Gray and Tan—for all three are carefully selected background shades well-suited to interior work. And the bevel and groove, at the edge of board units and intermediately, make decorative use of the unit character of the material. Standard sizes of board and tile furnish a basis for practical design which can be modified by the use of a cutting tool for giving the effect of further subdivision of units.

